

STRAIN TOO GREAT

Hundreds of Paris Readers Find
Daily Toil a Burden

The hustle and worry of business men,
The hard work and stooping of workmen,
The woman's household cares,
Often weaken the kidneys.
Backache, headache, dizziness,
Kidney troubles, urinary troubles—
frequently follow.

A Paris citizen tells you what to do.

O. T. Sprake, contractor and carpenter, 304 Main street, says: "I have been a sufferer from kidney trouble for many years and Doan's Kidney Pills is the best medicine I have ever been able to find. They always give me fine relief and I can't recommend them too highly. I have been in bad shape at times and backache caused me to lay off work for several days. I was greatly annoyed by the frequent passage of the kidney secretions, which contained a sandy sediment. When I have any need for such a medicine I use Doan's and it doesn't take them long to fix me up in good shape."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Sprake had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

AMERICAN LEGION DISABILITY CAMPAIGN

The American Legion State-wide and Service Census resulted in the filing of many hundred claims for disability due to service in the World War. Almost every county in Kentucky has an American Legion Service officer or Red Cross secretary whose services are available to assist disabled Kentuckians in preparing their claims.

To date the Kentucky Disabled Exservicemen's Board has on file approximately thirteen hundred (1,300) cases of men who are suffering disability on account of their World War service and who have not been able to secure adequate compensation. This Board was created by the 1922 Legislature for the purpose of assisting them in securing their compensation. So far more than three hundred (300) cases have been settled through the efforts of the Board and other cases are being rapidly disposed of. Any disability men who have not received proper compensation should write the Secretary, Henry J. Stites, 308 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky., and furnish him with details of disability and cause of complaint, and include the claim number which is found on the right hand side of correspondence from the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Jackson Morris, chairman of the Board, states that in addition to new claims and old claims as yet unsettled, that there are many instances of men formerly drawing proper compensation who have had their compensation either decreased or entirely stopped without good cause. These men should also write to Mr. Stites promptly so that the Board can assist in re-instating their compensation.

THE DOLLAR HAS "GROWING PAINS"

Dollars are bigger than they were a few years back. They have lost that gaunt 50-cent look. The expenditure of a million of them by business or industry means infinitely more.

The announcement some time since that the government would expend \$60,000,000 on highways was gladly acclaimed by the people and the press, for it was realized that such a sum would contribute substantially to prosperity. The Bethlehem Steel corporation announced \$50,000,000 in improvements. The railroads are to spend millions.

Investments such as these, especially in times of stress, mean much to the nation. They are incentives for heavy outlays in other lines. They serve to quicken the economic pulse of the whole country.

Yet large as the above sums seem, they do not compare with contemplated expenditures of the electric light and power, gas, telephone and street railway organizations, estimated at \$1,000,000,000 a year for five to seven years. Expenditures of such proportions a few years ago would have been reflected in rates which, instead, were held to the minimum, while prices for most every other thing entering into our every-day life soared.

No utility organization is able to finance betterments out of its earnings, which are regulated through legal channels, and still pay merited interest to the many who have their funds invested. Nor will the owners of these funds continue to support utilities which are jeopardized, sometimes unjustly, by the very people they serve.

Fairness is the key that will hasten the release of utility dollars for the benefit of the whole country.

BURLEY TOBACCO MEN TO ELECT DELEGATES

Directors of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association, at their regular August meeting in Lexington, decided to adopt a policy of national advertising in order to popularize burley tobacco, redistrict the territory in which burley tobacco has been signed up to the association's co-operative marketing plan and set the dates for the annual elections.

Candidates for delegates are to be nominated at mass meetings at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, September 2, the delegates elected by ballot at elections held in the court houses of the various counties Saturday, September 16, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., and the delegates to meet on Monday, September 18, at the court house in that county, in each district which delivered the largest amount of the 1921 tobacco crop to the association as provided by the by-laws, to select a director for each of these districts.

Mass meetings at court house in each burley county to nominate candidates for delegates; twice as many to be nominated as county is entitled to in convention.

Saturday, September 16—Election of county delegates at election held in court houses, voting to be by ballot and on official ballot only. Voter may vote in person or send his ballot in by any person or by mail.

Monday, September 18—Election of district directors by delegates elected September 16. Meetings for election of directors being held in that county of each district which delivered most tobacco of 1921 crop to association, in cases in which district contains more than one county.

Officers to be appointed at mass meetings September 2, who will conduct the election of delegates September 16. Official ballots enough, for election and more, to be sent to these officers in ample time for election.

Every grower of tobacco who is a member of the association, whether old or new, entitled to one vote, whether he grows one acre or one thousand acres.

CHURCHES ARE BECOMING EFFICIENT ADVERTISERS

During successful "Journalism Week," at the University of Missouri in May, editors gathered from various parts of the State.

Fred Naeter, of Naeter Bros., proprietors of the well-known Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian, in an informal address at Columbia, told his fellow-scribes that his paper had developed quite a satisfactory source of paid advertising from church notices. This was not done by arbitrary charging for the ministers of the different churches by trial advertisements that proper advertising would greatly increase interest in church work.

Two or three publications, using the regular church notices, were sufficient to demonstrate this and now all churches, not only in the city of Cape Girardeau, but most of them in Cape Girardeau county, are now inserting paid advertisements of varying sizes every Friday and Saturday.

CLIMATES NOT CHANGING

The climates of the world have not changed in the last ten years, nor in the last ten centuries, for that matter, says Charles F. Talman, of the United States Weather Bureau, in the "Mentor Magazine." "Old-fashioned winters, the kind we don't get now," have always been talked about. Even in Ben Franklin's day, pamphlets were published describing changes in the climate of the United States. It is human nature to remember the exceptional seasons, such as the winter of 1917-1918, and compare every season with them, thus giving rise to the belief that climates change, says Talman, whereas daily checks at 30,000 weather bureaus throughout the world show that the average weather condition has remained unchanged for hundreds of years.

SOUTH CAROLINA TOBACCO MARKETS OPEN

Almost a million pounds of tobacco was sold at prices ranging from three to fifty cents a pound on opening day of South Carolina tobacco market Tuesday, of last week, at Columbia, S. C., according to figures compiled. The largest sale of the day was at Lake City, where 550,800 pounds changed hands for an average of 17 cents.

Sales were largely confined to so-called independent warehouses, and the general average for the State's markets was approximately 17 cents a pound, or almost double the price of opening day of last year.

Railroad service between Moscow and Kiev, Russia, has been reduced to one train a week.

White zinc is produced by a process of heating zinc ores with oil.

IS TREASURE HOUSE

Abyssinia Is Wonderfully Rich in Natural Resources.

Persian Consul General to the United States Tells of Visit to Country—Present Rulers Willing to Receive Foreigners.

New York.—Gen. H. H. Topakyan, Persian consul general to the United States, who has recently visited the rulers of the Near East, as well as Europe, gives the following account of his experiences in Abyssinia:

"During the lifetime of King Menelik Abyssinia was a closed country to the outside world. Now everything is different. Raz Tafary, reigns in his stead.

"I have recently been the guest for two months of this crown prince and his mother, the queen of Abyssinia and daughter of King Menelik.

"This royal descendant of the queen of Sheba is advanced in years, and affairs of state devolve upon Crown Prince Raz Tafary, a very broadminded, smart young man of thirty-six, who is likely any day to succeed his mother on the throne. The crown prince is highly educated and speaks many foreign languages fluently.

"While King Menelik was afraid of white people and never gave concessions to anyone, Raz Tafary is willing to have foreigners come into Abyssinia and develop the mines, minerals, railroads, manufactures and agriculture of his domain. In the world today I have not seen any such opportunity for profitable investment as Abyssinia affords. The country is a perfect treasure house of gold, silver, copper, coal and precious stones and immense quantities of bicarbonates. Its wealth in petroleum cannot be estimated, and it is also a great farming and cattle country. On the luxuriant meadows of Abyssinia I saw cows which sold for \$10 that would bring at least \$150 in the United States.

"On my arrival at Addis-Ababa and the palace of this ancient empire of Abyssinia I was presented to the queen, who was gowned in green and yellow silk—royal colors of the country—and who sat on her throne of state. On her head blazed a crown of diamonds that cost \$3,000,000. On each side of her stood 300 or 400 slave girls, robed in white, each one carrying a beautiful fan with which she fanned the queen. Long earrings hung beside every comely brown face and anklets of pure silver adorned their feet. They were a wealthy, wonderful type of girl, many of them like statues in their symmetry, and the sight of several hundred bright-hued fans waving in unison from the white clad ranks formed a scene of unusual beauty.

"Of all the scenes which made my two months' sojourn in Abyssinia a period of daily interest and wonder, the one which impressed me most was the ceremony of homage which was paid by the governors and troops of Abyssinia to their monarchs. Twenty thousand troops assembled near the palace and sang songs in honor of the queen and prince. Then followed an al fresco feast in the palace grounds. It was the weekly tribute of respect which Abyssinia kings exacted and from which no governor was willing to be missed."

JANE IS IN FOR 67TH TIME

New York Woman Served 3,935 Days in Jail Since Her First Sentence in 1904.

New York.—"Good afternoon, Judge."

"Again, Jane?"

"Yes, Judge."

"Thirty days, Jane."

"Thanky, Judge, thanky."

Then Jane Savage grinned. She was being led away to jail in Newark for the sixty-seventh time. She was arrested this time for disorderly conduct and intoxication and was sentenced by Judge Murray.

Jane's record goes back to 1904, when she was first arrested for intoxication. She has served 3,935 days—almost eleven years—in jail.

Mother Was Mixed

Baltimore, Md.—Running, with tears streaming down her face, the mother of twins reached the police station here only to find she did not know which one of the pair was lost. Edwin and Milton Goslorowski are twin sons of Mrs. Philip Goslorowski. Edwin got lost.

Mrs. Goslorowski hurried back home to ask the other which he was. He said he was Milton, so an alarm was spread for Edwin. Two hours later he was found.

Fireman Is Killed When Locomotive Rears in Air

York, Pa.—The fireman of a Pennsylvania express train was killed and the engineer severely injured when the locomotive reared up in the air while running at high speed, tearing away a vehicle bridge overhead, and then plunged down a steep embankment at Brightharts. The tender and first mail car followed the locomotive in its wild plunge. Passengers in the following coaches were badly shaken up.

CROESUS SEEN IN NEW ROLES

Godfather of the Modern Hotel and Patron Saint of Traveling Salesman.

GOLD COINS OIL WORLD TRADE

Recent Discovery of First Gold Coin Ever Minted Recalls Number of Heritages Civilization Owes to Buried Sardis.

Washington, D. C.—Introducing Croesus—godfather of the modern hotel and patron saint of the traveling salesman!

These are new roles assigned to the erstwhile richest man in the world in a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"The discovery of thirty gold pieces from Croesus' mint, which were part of the first series of gold coins ever struck off, recalls one of a number of heritages which civilization owes to buried Sardis," says the bulletin.

Gold Oils World Trade.

"These new-found coins and a few other pieces already in museums signalize the Lydian inception of the gold basis for world trade—an instrumentality which lubricates international commerce to this day.

"The hotel, or the humble inn which was its forerunner, was not possible until some standardized and compact medium of exchange was available. Therefore it is not surprising that historians generally agree that the first inns, where board and lodging might be had for payment of regular fees, were established in Lydia.

"Before that time caravanserais were known. But they were evidences of eastern hospitality, set up at points where constant applications for entertainment grew burdensome, and were maintained as a sort of co-operative guest room, or modern municipal lodging house.

"Now it followed further that when a man might be assured convenient abode when he traveled, and he could close a business 'deal' with a pocketful of gold rather than a herd of cattle, that the trading radius of the ancient world suddenly expanded. Men began to travel for pleasure as well as for business, in fact the Greeks already had ventured forth 'for history and for discovery.' Thus it would seem that not only the trade representative but the tourist and the geographer owe Croesus considerable gratitude.

"The modern man can hardly apprehend, without an effort of his imagination, how great a boon it was to the ancients of the Sixth century B. C. merely to visit another city. Important events were taking place. It was the time of Buddha and Confucius, of Solon and Cyrus, as well as Croesus, yet any high school boy of today can know more about what was going on in the world then than any one living at that time possibly could have known.

"The casual traveler was unknown. The 'stranger' was always feared and his life was in jeopardy. Traders with caravans, sailors with their cargoes, high officials with stately retinues, a few beggars and religious pilgrims—these were the only travelers of that time.

Digging for History.

"Despite these marked steps toward culture, Lydia has remained only a flash in the pan of history. Until explorers recently began digging in the dust of the land that now is a Greek mandate on the Aegean shores of Asia Minor nearly all we knew of Lydia was the rambling, but colorful story of Herodotus. And some of what we did know, it now transpires, was wrong. The tale of how Solon, when asked by Croesus to name the happiest man in the world, did not reply that Croesus was the man, as the monarch expected, but mentioned instead some humble and dutiful citizens of Athens, may persist, for its moral but has been ruled out of history.

"Lydia's wealth is thought to have been due to various minerals and principally to her trade. Her capital, Sardis, was set on a hill whose ruins even now betoken an imposing dignity. The site is sixty miles northeast of Smyrna which, in the height of Sardis' power, was a Lydian city."

MAN FORCES WOMAN TO PRAY

Religious Fanatic Drags California Woman Into Church and Prays for Her as She Screams.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Mary J. Reposa, fifty-six, Oakland, suffered at the hands of John Dias, fifty-three, an alleged religious fanatic, according to the police. The woman is under treatment at the Oakland hospital and Dias is being held for examination as to his sanity.

Mrs. Reposa, with her two-year-old baby in her arms, was walking when Dias is said to have rushed at her, knocking other pedestrians aside and, clutching the woman by the throat, dragged her into a church. Dias knocked her down and she sustained a scalp wound.

He forced Mrs. Reposa into a seat in the church. Dias is reported to have prayed for her as she screamed for help.

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All Sizes and Prices. Gas Logs and Grates That are Very Practical and Ornamental.

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This Company will hire experienced shop craft mechanics and shop laborers and furnish them work at rates prescribed by the United States Railroad Labor Board, beginning at once.

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